



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1872.

The Petersburg Progress, which is in favor of Mr. Greeley, has a well considered and well expressed article on the present condition of political affairs, portions of the conclusion of which we quote:

"There is an essential; it is unity. The opposition must form and charge together, else Grant will surely be elected. Never let us acknowledge that we will force dissent by putting forth an ultimatum. The mass of those with whom we have to deal are friends; allowances must be made for their surroundings and associations. Even were not this so, the red rag is not the proper muzzle for the bull's face. Acrimony may be excused when displayed towards an inveterate enemy in politics; but mistaken and well meaning men are like flies—molasses (which is a Southern product)—will catch more than vinegar will. Thus far as to national matters. Now, locally, we must have no division at the South. Let asperities be saved for our real opponents! Let us rely on the persuasion that might have won us, not on the force which has repelled us! Virginia must keep radicalism in subjection, and must vote against Grant! But let none of us say or do anything that shall preclude us from rallying under a common standard when the councils are ended, the batons distributed, the orders issued, and the battle begun.

"It is better to fight for the good than to rail at the ill."

A special telegram from London to the New York World announces that "the British Government considers that the negotiations with the Government of the U. S., in regard to the Treaty of Washington have failed, and Parliament, it is said, will be notified of the purpose to withdraw from the Treaty of Washington." We do not, of course, know what credit is to be attached to this telegram. The Washington Chronicle says: "We print to-day an important dispatch from London to the New York World. That is, important, if true. It declares that the British Government considers that the Treaty negotiations have failed. We do not wish to believe this declaration." The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "Advice leave but little hope for the supplemental treaty. It is settled that no mistake of the cable has created the new misunderstanding. The Granville ministry object to the phraseology of the reciprocal rule proposed by the Senate for withdrawing the indirect claims and settling the principle included in them between the two countries. They seem to think that the claims are merely waived from the American case, and are not absolutely withdrawn."

In the Washington correspondence of the New York Herald appeared a few days ago a letter intimating that Senator Lewis, of Va., though not taking part openly in favor of Greeley, yet that his earnest sympathies lie in that direction, &c. We are informed by the Washington Patriot that Senator Lewis took offense at this, and "on meeting, accidentally, Capt. Seilhamer yesterday in one of the corridors in the Senate wing of the Capitol, he taxed him, as the chief of the Herald bureau in Washington, with being the author of the letter. Seilhamer denied the authorship, but the Senator was not satisfied, and held him responsible for its appearance under the head of "Washington Correspondence," at the same time declaring him to be a liar, scoundrel, and puppy, and further giving vent to his wrath by attacking the correspondent with his cane. The first blow simply knocked the hat from the head of the captain, who beat a hasty retreat, fully satisfied that discretion was the better part of valor."

The "Free Trade" meeting was held in New York last night. About two thousand persons were present. Resolutions were passed virtually repudiating the Cincinnati nominations, and recommending the nomination of candidates representing Free Trade principles. The speeches were strong against Grant and Greeley. One speaker said that there soon might be "another candidate whose name might, also, begin with a G." Those engaged in this meeting seemed very determined and earnest. What they will be able to effect is quite uncertain.

"Memorial Day" was observed in Washington yesterday. Large crowds of people visited Arlington and other places where the Union soldiers are buried and decorated the graves with flowers. The address at Arlington was delivered by Gen. Banks, and other gentlemen present were National Cemeteries.

Stormy scenes have occurred in the Spanish Cortes in relation to the convention made by Marshal Serrano with the insurgents in Biscay. Affairs in Spain are in a disturbed condition. In Paris the trial of Chateau for setting fire to the Tuileries terminated yesterday, with a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to be executed.

The statement telegraphed from Nashville, that Jefferson Davis had written a letter to Wade Hampton favoring the election of Greeley, and saying the Democrats would act wisely in making a nomination, is untrue. Mr. Davis states that he has expressed no opinion in the matter.

Mr. Corcoran was received and welcomed in New York, yesterday, by a committee of his friends from Washington. He responded through Mr. Bradley in a feeling manner, to the address made by Mr. Wallace. He is expected in Washington to-day.

In quoting the statement from an Omaha paper relative to the position of Mr. Belmont of New York, (mentioned in yesterday's Gazette) the Richmond Whig says:—"While we may hope this is true, we cannot be too much on our guard. The fact is that Mr. Belmont, by his position as financial agent of a European banking house, is not the man to be at the head of the National Democratic Committee, or of any other political committee in this country." We think so too.

In Mexico a project is seriously entertained of holding an industrial exposition. A meeting was lately held at Louja, of Mexican and foreign proprietors and merchants resident in the capital, at which a committee was appointed to solicit from the Mexican Congress a subvention of \$300,000 in aid of the enterprise. But is this a favorable time for an "industrial exposition" in Mexico? We should think not.

The New York Herald calls attention to the enormous ice formations of the North Atlantic, caused by the exceptionally low temperature of the past winter, one of the coldest on record. The rising heat of the season will dislodge great masses of this ice, precipitating them upon the regular lines of communication with Europe and rendering navigation dangerous.

It is said that strong efforts are being made to organize some of those who have for years past been acting with the Conservative party, and regarded as ultra, in Virginia, but who have lately shown a disposition to "go over" and vote for Grant, and to place them prominently "in position."

The Petersburg Progress says:—"The Greeley movement may be, (is) and experiment; that is, we may win or lose by endorsing it. But what is certain if we fail to try the experiment? who can doubt what is certain in that event?"

We are indebted to Mr. Braxton, of the House of Representatives, for a bound volume of the Report of the Committee on Affairs in the Southern States, in relation to the alleged Ku-Klux conspiracy, and to Senator Johnston for speeches and documents.

The attempted ridicule of Mr. Greeley, in verse and prose, lavished upon him by his quondam friends and eulogists, is not likely to do him much harm—probably, "on the contrary, quite the reverse."

The Pennsylvania State Democratic Convention, which met at Reading, yesterday, nominated ex-Senator Buckalew for Governor, and, by a subsequent vote, made the nomination unanimous.

The Richmond Dispatch says that the returns already received, render it almost absolutely certain that the section concerning usury has been voted out of the Virginia State Constitution.

Littell's Living Age, for this week, has a variety of selections from the latest British periodicals.

The President attended the celebration of Memorial Day, at Arlington, yesterday.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate yesterday the attempt to extend the President's power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus was renewed, the Ku-Klux Committee offering a bill to that effect identical to the same as that which passed the Senate last week and the House refused to take up. The Committee also reported the Amendment Enforcement act providing for the appointment of additional Supervisors of Election. Both bills were laid over for a second reading, the Democrats intimating a purpose to prevent action upon them before the close of the session. Mr. Sumner offered a resolution for a Constitutional amendment doing away with the system of Presidential Electors and abolishing the office of Vice President. The Tax and Tariff bill was taken up, and after a good deal of discussion all the amendments to appoint a Commission to examine into the labor and revenue interests were consolidated and then rejected. Pending the consideration of this question there occurred a sharp discussion between Messrs. Conkling and Trumbull. The bill was then reported to the Senate and all the amendments were concurred in. In the House of Representatives reports of the New Orleans Investigating Committee were presented. Several members engaged in a discussion regarding the means employed in detecting South Carolina Ku Klux. At the night session there was a general debate on the Ku Klux bill, but no action was reached.

A BROTHER'S SACRIFICE.—An Unusual Scene in the Court Room.—Our readers will remember a burglary which took place some weeks since, in which two brothers, Charles and Joseph Aman, while in a state of intoxication broke into the house of Mr. W. R. Grant, and stole therefrom some \$60 worth of property. Both parties were arrested, and at the recent term of the Court of Common Pleas arranged for trial. Joseph is a young man, aged 19, Charles about 21, the latter having a young wife and one child. From the first Charles' wife has made every endeavor to procure his release, devoting herself to the work with the most untiring zeal. Finally, in response to her repeated solicitations, the Prosecuting Attorney, whose heart is always open to appeals of humanity, agreed not to prosecute her husband for burglary providing the younger brother would plead guilty. To the surprise of every one the young man agreed to this, and accordingly, upon arraignment, Charles pleaded guilty to petit larceny. When questioned as to his purpose in doing so, he signified his entire willingness to suffer the penalty for the sake of his brother. This reply, unexpected as it was, yet given in a firm, unshrinking tone of voice, completely unmanned the Judge, and when he came to pronounce the sentence of three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, his voice completely failed him, and his eyes filled with tears of genuine sympathy. Nor was this expression of sympathy confined to the Judge, members of the bar and spectators alike being affected by the scene. It was an incident which will be long remembered by those who witnessed it. Though the burglary was wholly inexcusable, yet certain extenuating circumstances in the case, especially with regard to the young man, led to the act of the Judge, and a little piece of heroism which elicits surprise if it does not challenge admiration.—Akron (Ohio) Beacon.

Among the cases called on the 29th instant in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Blatchford, sitting in New York, was that of Henry A. Tilden against Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, which was set down for June 10th. The complaint is that Mr. Butler, in New Orleans, in September, 1862, took possession of a vessel the property of complainant, for the United States government, and paid him only one-half its value, \$26,000.—Mr. Butler, it is alleged, subsequently sold the vessel to his brother, Andrew Jackson Butler, who chartered her to the government at the rate of \$300 per day, which charter complainant was willing to effect at \$30 per day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

John Branham, who murdered his wife yesterday, in Sparta, Kentucky, by splitting her head open with an axe, was hung last night by a party of a hundred men, who collected in front of the jail, and demanded the keys from the jailer, which were reluctantly given up.—They then took Branham from jail, carried him a half a mile from town, and hung him to a tree.

Steth Green, the distinguished pisciculturist in the employ of the State Fish Commissioners, has again established himself at Mull's fishing grounds, about two miles below Casleton, on the west bank of the Hudson river, where he will be engaged for the next two months in hatching shad, for the purpose of restocking the river.

Mail accounts of the freshest in Southwestern Missouri say whole farms in the valleys of Spring river, Centre creek, and other streams were completely washed away, leaving nothing but rock and gravel. Live stock of all kinds were drowned in large numbers. Hundreds of yards of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad track were swept from its bed into the adjacent fields.

The Charleston (S. C.) Republican, which has come out for Greeley is not an old Republican paper, as stated by telegraph. It recently nominated Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, (late of Ohio), for Vice-President of the U. S., and as that gentleman has been at the head of the plundering State government, the accession will not be much relied on by the reformers.

An influential meeting was held in London yesterday at which speeches were made giving expression to warm sympathy for the suffering Israelites in Roumania. Resolutions were adopted invoking the British Government to interpose for the protection of the persecuted race in that country against the outrages of the populace.

In December last the wife of John R. Plater, residing in Talbot county, Md., was found dead near her residence under circumstances which intimated murder and pointed to her husband as the criminal. The Grand Jury of the county have indicted him, and he is now in jail awaiting trial.

The success of the first demand by a portion of the trades in New York for eight hours as a day's labor has resulted in extending the movement so widely that it scarcely seems to have any limits.

Breck Pomeroy has mandamus each member of the New York Board of Audit, to compel the payment of his bill for city advertising, amounting to between forty and fifty thousand dollars!!!

It is said that the contractors will have finished with the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad by the first of June, and will then turn it over to the officers of the company.

The accommodation train on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta railroad ran off the track near Grist's station yesterday. Three cars were wrecked and seven persons wounded.

Stephen R. Mallory, ex-Secretary of the Confederate Navy, is in favor of Greeley.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Richmond Dispatch says:—"The bodies of eighty-one Confederate soldiers from Virginia that were buried at Arlington have just been removed to Hollywood cemetery, soldiers' section. This work has been done under the direction of the ladies of the Hollywood Memorial Association and through their agent, Captain Charles H. Dimmock. Mr. Wheatley, of Alexandria, superintended the removal. The ladies return their thanks to the Orange, and Alexandria and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads for free transportation granted them."

There is now living in Albemarle county an old colored man, named Tom, (who was a slave in the Lewis family, and belonged to Reuben Lewis, the brother of Capt. Meriwether Lewis), who went with his young master, Capt. Meriwether Lewis, on the U. S. expedition to the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. Tom resides at this time, on the farm four miles from Charlottesville, owned by William T. Early.

The dwelling house of Mrs. Margaret Alsop, seven miles from Fredericksburg, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening, together with all its contents, consisting of furniture, family supplies, &c. The origin of the fire is unknown. Mrs. Alsop is the widow of the late B.jamin Alsop, and is left destitute with a family of seven children; but his neighbors will put up a house for her.

Samuel Perry, alias Perrin, was arrested upon his arrival in Richmond yesterday, on a telegram from Macon Ga., charged with forgery. He proved to be the party who stole bonds to the amount of \$50,000 in Worcester, Massachusetts, some months since. He was disguised as an old farmer when arrested. He will be held for requisition from Massachusetts or Georgia.

R. H. Maury and J. Prosser Tabb, as Trustees, offer at public sale, to take place on the 14th of August next, the Richmond and York River Railroad. The sale will embrace the whole line of railway of the said company from the city of Richmond to West Point, together with the franchises of the said company, and the equipments.

One day last week a severe wind storm occasioned great damage to property in the thickly settled neighborhood about ten miles below Richmond on the James river. Between twenty and twenty-five thousand dollars worth of property must have been destroyed in a radius of a few miles, and in the space of a few minutes' time.

The Metropolitan Greeley and Brown Campaign Club has been organized in Richmond. The president is Franklin Stearns, a republican. Among the vice-presidents are Judge Robert Ould, Judge John A. Meredith, Gen. J. D. Imboden, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, W. B. Isaacs, Wm. S. White and others.

In the Circuit court in Richmond yesterday a verdict was rendered against the city of Richmond in favor of W. W. Westwood, for \$3,500, as damages for injuries received by the plaintiff's wife in falling into an open hole in the street, dug for a gas pipe.

Thaddeus S. Bennett, who killed Wm. P. Howe in Richmond, a few days ago, had a preliminary examination yesterday and was sent on for trial. He was bailed in \$2,500. The affair was caused by domestic difficulties.

The last No. of the Culpeper Observer of the 24th instant, contained the editorial announcement that the publication of that paper would cease from that day. This was the only paper published in the county.

Col. Thos. A. Swann has been appointed by the county judge of Caroline county, County Treasurer of that county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Marshall.

DIED.

At her residence in Lexington, Va., on Monday morning, May 27, 1872, Mrs. MARY ANN CHAPIN, widow of Mr. Chas. Chapin, and eldest daughter of the late George Wise, esq. Death's angel found her ready for the summons that released her spirit from the sufferings of mortality, and whilst those who tenderly loved her on earth weep from a consciousness of their own loss, they are comforted by well grounded belief that she is rejoicing with the dear ones who preceded her and rest with the redeemed.

The Lloyd Case.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

LEESBURG, May 30, 1872. Prof. Tony and two medical experts from Baltimore arrived here last night, and to-day dissected the bodies of Annie and Maud Lloyd and will carry portions of them to Baltimore to examine specially whether death could have ensued from any other cause than poison, or rather from natural causes.

It will be remembered that in the stomach of Annie Lloyd 14 grains of arsenic were found. That stomach was carried by Recorder R. M. Bentley, to Baltimore, and delivered to Prof. Tony. The death of Mr. Bentley breaks the chain of evidence, which this examination will again weld together.

In the liver of Maud Lloyd 14 grains was found, and traces of arsenic in the stomach.

Altogether, [Prof. Tony and Dr. Tiffany arrived here Wednesday morning, too late for the morning train for Leesburg, and offered \$40 for a special train to take them, but as that offer was rejected, had to wait until the departure of the evening train. They passed through here on their return yesterday evening, and the following notice of their trip is taken from the Baltimore Sun of this morning:]

On Wednesday Professor Tony, the analytical chemist, and Dr. Tiffany, demonstrator of anatomy at the University of Maryland, went to Leesburg, Virginia, by direction of the Commonwealth's attorney for Loudoun county, Va., to make further investigations in connection with the alleged poisoning of the Lloyd children by their mother, who is now in jail in that town. Prof. Tony, it will be remembered, has already analyzed the stomach of the youngest child, Maud, who died in March last, finding one and a half grains of arsenic. Yesterday her body and that of her sister Annie, the elder of the two girls, were again dissected in order to procure additional material for analysis. The remains were found to be decomposing gradually. The body of the child Maud, was richly dressed, the wrists having bracelets, with rings on the fingers and other jewelry, while a new doll was placed in the coffin at the feet of the corpse. The liver, spleen and kidneys were taken from the body of Maud. In the case of Annie, it will be remembered, the stomach and a portion of the liver only were sent to Baltimore for analysis, and it is understood that the indications so far point to the presence of arsenic in the liver, though there was no trace of the poison in the stomach. The remainder of the liver, together with the spleen and kidneys, were taken from the body to complete the analysis, and brought to Baltimore last evening, all separately and securely sealed in jars. The remains of the two boys, who died first, were so far decomposed that nothing could be done with them.

THE LATE RADICAL CONCLAVE AT WASHINGTON.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Index says: Dr. Smith says, in reference to the recent visit of a number of prominent Native Republicans to Washington, that the conference was called by Senator Lewis, with the approbation of the President, and its purpose was to get a clear exposition of the views of intelligent persons from the different sections of the State, as to the coming Presidential contest. This conference was held in Senator Lewis' room, and was intended to be wholly informal and no organization was effected. Col. Mosby was present—he came to the house on a visit to Senator Lewis without the purpose, as I am told, of joining the conference, not even knowing that it was being held, but Lewis took him into his room and introduced him to the gentlemen present. I am told that he stood with his hat in his hand for a few minutes and then politely bowed around and left. Dr. Smith says that the parties composing the conference did not call upon Grant because Judge Alex. Rives, Gen. Wickham and Col. R. W. Hughes, who were invited to go with them to the White House, did not arrive in time. They left Washington without accomplishing the object of their visit.

Another meeting of this Conference Committee was held yesterday. The room and the four colored men sitting amongst a number of the prominent Radicals of Virginia that he turned up his nose and declined to take his seat. The carpet baggers look upon this movement, which however failed to come to a successful issue, in the light of a troublesome affair for them. Though it is denied that the partition of the federal patronage in the State was intended, they declare that was exactly what the thing was for and they are correspondingly down on it. The carpet-bag wing numbers amongst its members, Wines, Washburne, Platt, Stowell, Burgess and Presberry. Porter and Lewis are the champions of the seceders.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "It is now reported that instead of accepting the bill of Mr. Spencer, which gives the Orange and Alexandria railroad a right to tunnel Third street, in this city, in order to make a connection with Baltimore, a new railway will be constructed from the ferry opposite Alexandria by way of the Valley of Oxen Run and Uniontown, to and through East Washington, a connection to be made across the Potomac at Alexandria by large steamers. The Orange and Alexandria Company own now several available water fronts at Alexandria, which may be made available for this purpose. All of the proposed roads will be within the District of Columbia, whose extreme southern point touches the ferry opposite Alexandria. It is in this view that Mr. Vickers introduced in the Senate to-day a bill approving of the route and termini of the railroad proposed to be built by the Washington and East Alexandria Railroad Company, as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Sixth street west with G street north, and running thence easterly along G street to the easterly side of the Anacostia river, to a point above the railroad bridge of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, and above the United States magazine; thence along the easterly side of the river to a point near Uniontown; thence southerly along the ravine east of the Insane Asylum and the race course grounds; thence along the side of the Oxen Run branch or ravine to a point on the Potomac river opposite the Alexandria canal as it empties into the river; thence by a bridge, with suitable draws therein, across said river, to a point at high water mark on the southerly side of said river near the canal. Referred to District of Columbia committee."

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—On Wednesday evening last, as Mr. William Raper, a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office, and a native of Ohio, was walking with a friend along Pennsylvania avenue, and when near Twentieth street, he suddenly fell, and expired.

Washington is now the centre of the social equality movements on the part of leading colored men. Failing before Congress a plan has been devised to make a colored demonstration at Philadelphia with a view of inducing the convention to endorse Sumner's supplemental bill.

All of the trades unions in this city will hold a meeting at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening next, in favor of the eight hour system.

Gangs of men are engaged in leveling the track of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad from the Anacostia River bridge, through the tunnel, and along Virginia avenue to the site of the new depot on Sixth street.

B. T. BABBITTS celebrated No. 1 SOAP POWDERS, warranted not to rot or injure the clothes. This is a powder that one paper will make twelve quarts of the best Family Soft Soap. For sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, 109 and 170 King street.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, May 31, 1872.

FLLOUR, Superfine, \$8 50 @ 9 00
Extra, 10 00 @ 10 75
Family choice, 11 00 @ 12 00
WHEAT, Common to fair, 1 70 @ 1 85
Fair to good, 1 85 @ 2 00
Good to prime, 2 00 @ 2 10
Prime to choice, 2 10 @ 2 25
Choice, 2 25 @ 2 50
CORN, white, 0 80 @ 0 82
Mixed, 0 78 @ 0 80
Yellow, 0 74 @ 0 75
RYE, 0 95 @ 1 00
OATS, 0 57 @ 0 61
BUCKWHEAT, prime, 0 12 @ 0 15
Common to choice, 0 10 @ 0 12
EGGS, 0 19 @ 0 20
CHICKENS, 4 50 @ 6 00
IRISH POTATOES, 0 95 @ 1 00
LARD, 0 9 @ 0 94
ONIONS, 0 50 @ 0 60
BACON, Hams, country, 0 11 @ 0 12
Sides, 0 71 @ 0 72
Shoulders, 0 61 @ 0 64
GREEN APPLES, per bbl., 3 50 @ 6 00
Dried per lb., 0 7 @ 0 84
DRIED PEACHES, peeled, 0 14 @ 0 16
Unpeeled, 0 9 @ 0 10
PLASTER, ground, per ton, 7 00 @ 0 00
Ground, in bags or bbls., 9 00 @ 0 00
Ground, in bags, returned, 8 00 @ 0 00
Lump, 5 50 @ 6 00
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool), 2 10 @ 2 40
Turk's Island, 0 42 @ 0 45
WOOL, common unwashed, 0 45 @ 0 48
Washed, 0 60 @ 0 65
Merino, unwashed, 0 45 @ 0 48
Merino, washed, 0 50 @ 0 55
HAY, best lot from the country, 35 00 @ 40 00

REMARKS.—The Flour market during the past week has been moderately active for good grades of Southern but dull for Western. Winter and Spring Wheat Flour; the receipts of Virginia brands continue light, while Western is in full supply. The sales are chiefly confined to the local trade. At the close, the market, though quiet, is firm, and we revise our quotations as follows: Family 11a\$12; Choice \$12.50; Extras 10a\$10.75; Super 8.50a\$9. Western brands of Spring Wheat Extras may be fairly quoted 50 to 75c per barrel below these quotations. Wheat is quiet and inactive, and the market during the week has suffered a decline of 5c on all grades; offerings to-day light, with sales at 180 for fair. Corn is quiet and steady; small offerings, with sales at 82 for white. Oats are unchanged. Rye is nominally 95a100; offerings of 58 bushels; no sales reported. Plaster is in fair supply and the demand is steady at quotations. Salt is in moderate demand; stock ample. Bacon is quiet. Butter is very dull; receipts are large, and stocks are accumulating in the absence of demand. Dried fruit is in active demand. Eggs are scarce and active. Chickens are in demand. Potatoes are scarce and firm. Onions are very dull. Hay is scarce and wanted.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, May 31, 1872. Prices to-day for Beef Cattle ranged from 60c to 70c. Best Steers at 60c; 65c; generally rated first quality at 57a58c; medium or good fair quality at 50a55c; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows at 30a35c; inferior and lowest grades of Cattle 00a20c—general average of the market, 50c. Hogs, 30c to 34c per head, as to size and quality. Most of the sales were from 650 to 775 per 100 lbs. Total sales for the week 999 head, against 978 last week, and 745 head same time last year. Several car loads of good cattle were reshipped East, the owners preferring to do so than hold them for this market.

Sheep and Lambs.—The large falling off in the receipts of Sheep this week, as compared with our last report, has had no further effect on the market than to impart to it a little more buoyancy, quotations not varying in any material degree since last week. At the close to-day the market is unusually bare, and the butchers generally are pretty well supplied with stock. We quote fair to good at 42a43c, and good to extra at 44a45c. For 100 lbs. gross, quote at 3 to 34c per head, as to size and quality.

Hogs.—There has been a very heavy run of hogs on the market this week, a respectable increase on last week's full number, and it has been difficult to effect sales except at a concession. Early in the week the market was glutted with hogs, quotations not varying in any material degree since last week, and at our quotations few sales were made, the greater number going off at 25 to 28c and under, though the outside figures are 57a58c 3/4 per 100 lbs net, with but little prospect of an immediate advance under present advice.

RICHMOND MARKET, May 30.—Offerings of grain very light, with sales reported of Wheat at 170 for fair white. Corn 83 for white. No sales of Rye or Oats. Flour quiet.

FREDERICKSBURG MARKET, May 30.—Flour quiet at 11a\$13 for Family, 10.50a\$11.25 for Extra, and 9.50a\$10.50 for Super. Family 11a\$12.00, and 10a\$11.00. Corn 62a67. Rye 70a80, and Oats 50a55.

LYNCHBURG MARKET, May 30.—Flour and grain are in steady demand. Flour 9.50a\$10.75 for Super, Extra 10.50a\$11.25, and Family 11a\$12.00. West 13a14.00. Corn 58a68. Rye 90a95. Oats 60a70.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 31, 1872. Sun rose, 4:36. Moon rises, 1:50. Sun sets, 7:19.

ARRIVED. Steamer Geo H Stout, Ford, Philadelphia, to M. Eldridge & Co. She reports passing through a severe hail storm on the Potomac.

SAILED. Steamer E C Knight, Johnson, New York, by Hoce & Johnson.

Schrs Geo M. Providence, and Carrie Walker, East Cambridge, by American Coal Co.

Schr E H Furber, Cobb, Boston, by J P Agnew.

MEMORANDA. Schrs J J Barrell, Cooper and Crab, Jones, hence, at New York 29th inst.

Schrs W L Abbott, Ludlum, and N Stowers, Sanderson, hence, at Boston 28th inst.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS. Boats Ida & Willie, F M Lefever and J H Garrison, to Maryland Coal Co; boats Little Joe and Samuel Charles, to George's Creek Coal Co; boat Wm P Woods, to Hamp & Balto Coal Co.

DEPARTURES. Boats Chas Embury, G A Pearre, Geo Sherman, H M Snyder, John W Bacon, Friendship, Ida & Willie, Wm Devecman and F M Lefever, for Cumberland.

GRAND MASS MEETING.

There will be a grand mass meeting of the citizens of Alexandria held at Sarepta Hall, on Monday evening, the 3d of June, 1872, at eight o'clock, looking to the encouragement of the present Military Company known as the Alexandria Grays, as organized under the act of Assembly of last session. It is proposed at this meeting not only to present to our citizens the necessity for such an organization, but to give to the gentlemen composing the new company such a practical evidence of our appreciation of their zeal and patriotism as will place the company upon a solid basis, and among the best organizations of its kind in the State. If any assistance is to be given them, now is the accepted time, for when thoroughly organized and equipped, the fines and dues will be amply sufficient to meet all their expenses. Volunteer military companies are in existence in nearly all the cities of the State, and Alexandria should take pride in having at least one such organization as a nucleus around which other citizens of future generations will be invited therefore to come to the meeting, and to come prepared to contribute according to their ability to the success of the movement.

E. Snowden, Jr. Gen. M. D. Corse.
W. J. Southwell. J. A. Packwood.
Capt. J. M. Stewart. Lewis McKenzie.
Geo. K. Winder. Col. M. Myrie.
C. F. Suttle. Geo. R. Shinn.

NOTICE.—Our bills are made out, and will be presented on the first. We hope they will meet with prompt settlement.

WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

CANDIDATES.

TO THE VOTERS OF Orange, Culpeper, Fauquier, Alexandria, Fairfax, Loudoun, Madison, Rappahannock, Clarke, Warren and Frederick:

At the solicitation of friends from various portions of the district, I hereby announce myself a candidate for Congress at the approaching fall election.

My life-long devotion to the principles of democratic liberty, my editorial experience and pronounced opinions upon all questions of public policy, my active participation in the labors and discussions of every political campaign which has occurred in Virginia during the past ten years, ought to be sufficient guarantees that, if elected, I will discharge faithfully and fearlessly all the duties of the office.

I respectfully submit to the candidates—as it is probable there will be a large number of them—that we canvass the district together, in order that the people may better determine who shall be their choice in the nominating convention.

Y. HOWE PLYTON, Culpeper, Va.

FOR CONGRESS.—Dr. J. C. HILL, of Alexandria, and city, will be supported, subject to the decision of the Conservative Nominating Convention, as a candidate for Congress in the District composed of the following counties: Loudoun, Fairfax, Fauquier, Alexandria, Rappahannock, Culpeper, Madison, Warren, Clarke, Frederick and Orange.

may 10-11

may 9-11

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